

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1773.

THE

[NUMBER 1689.]

# NEW-YORK JOURNAL, OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE HOUSE.

ASSIZE OF BREAD, published Sept. 17th, 1773.

Flour at 20s. per Cent.  
A WHITE Loaf of 12lb. Flour to weigh 1lb. 10s. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	56	Beef per Barrel	35
Flour	21	Pork	4
Brown Bread	17	Salt	5/3 to 2
West-India Rum	3	Bohea Tea	4
New-England do.	3	Chocol. per Dos.	18
Muscovado Sugar	54	Bees Wax	2
Single refined ditto	1	Indian Corn per Bush.	3
Molasses	2	Wood	18 to 30

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

Days	Age	Water	High	Low	Time
Thursday	20	1	12	6	12
Friday	21	2	12	6	12
Saturday	22	3	12	6	12
Sunday	23	4	12	6	12
Monday	24	5	12	6	12
Tuesday	25	6	12	6	12
Wednesday	26	7	12	6	12

Days 10 Hours 18 minutes the 4th

THOMAS B. ATWOOD,

In Bayard Street,  
Has just imported in the London, Captain Chambers, from London, and the Grace, Captain Chambers, from Bristol, a general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, to be sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest Prices; also some of the most approved patented Medicines from their original Warehouses, such as

- JAMES'S fever powder,
- Anderson's Scotch pills,
- Hogben's female pills,
- Long's universal pills,
- Stoughton's balsam,
- Will's balsam of honey,
- Will's balsam of valerian,
- Bateman's drops,
- Duffy's elixir,
- Frederick's female elixir,
- Godfrey's cordial,
- Essence of balsam of Gilead,
- Essence of pepper mint,
- Essence of cloves,
- Essence of oil,
- Essence of cinnamon,
- Essence of nutmeg,
- Essence of cloves,
- Essence of oil,
- Essence of cinnamon,
- Essence of nutmeg,

Various articles for the Cordial Distillery.

Fine Turkey Rhabarb, and Alexandrian Senna,

very cheap medicine chests, for sea or country, with

explicit directions.

THE genuine Carolina Pink Root.

LAW BOOKS TO BE SOLD,

At Twenty per Cent. less than they cost last

April, in London.

WOOD'S Body of Conveyance, 3 Vols.

Bacon's Abridgement, 5 Vols.

For Particulars inquire of the Printer

hereof.

N. B. The Gentleman who owns the

Books, expects to sail for England the 7th of

next Month.

IRISH LINENS,

FROM 18d. to 8s. per Yard, Calicoes,

Cottons, and Chintzes, Taboretts, Mo-

rens, &c. &c. to be sold upon very reason-

able Terms, for Cash, three, or six Months

Credit, by

JOHN WOODWARD,

At his STORE, near the Fly Market,

Who has also for Sale a Quantity of the best

NEW YORK RUM.

American Magazine.

THOSE Gentlemen and

Ladies, who incline to encourage the Pub-

lication of the ROYAL AMERICAN MAGAZINE,

are hereby informed, that the Subscription Papers

will be returned to the intended Publisher in a few

Days, in order that he may ascertain the Number

of Subscribers. Subscriptions are taken in by

the Printer hereof.

N. B. The Introduction to the Royal American

Magazine (or Number I. to be ornamented with

two elegant Copper-Plate Prints) will be published

on the first Day of January next.

W. E. the subscribers being appointed, by the

Honorable Court of Probate, for the district

of Middletown, Commissioners, to examine, and

adjust the claims of the creditors of the Estate of

JOHN MORTON,

Has just imported by the last ship from London & by the

America, Captain Hervey, from Hall; and by the

Grace, Capt. Chambers, just arrived from Bristol,

a neat and general assortment of goods, to suit the sea-

son; among which are

GREEN and spotted rags, Red and In-

dian blankets, red and blue duffies,

red, blue, brown, and grey coatings; Bath

do. of all colours, broad cloths of all colours,

from 6s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per yard, forest cloths,

and German serges, long ells, kerseys and

plains, red, yellow, and white flannels;

striped do. embossed serges, coarse and fine

pennifions of all colours, black, blue and

red spotted swanskins; plain white do. scar-

let, crimson, pink, blue, green and black

moreens; women's black Bristol shoes, Ra-

vens duck, Russia sheeting, oxfordburgs,

brown, and white buckrams, shalloons,

callaminceos, durants and tames; dou-

ble folded fluffs, striped and cross barr'd

durants, checked tames, striped, cross

barr'd and plain camlets; Irish do. black

and white crape, hatband do. men's and

boy's felt, castor, and beaver hats; Irish li-

ness, pistol and long lawns, black ruffles,

black and cloth coloured taffeties and per-

furians, plain and striped luteerings, 1/2 yd. and

1/4 ell perfurians of all colours, plain and

flower'd black and white satins, women's

black and white silk gloves and mitts, black

and coloured worked do. women's, maid's

and girl's purple, crimson, white and cloth

coloured leather gloves and mitts; men's

white silk hose and coloured silk caps, Scotch

thread from No. 10 to 50, flax and cloth

coloured do. sewing silks, darning and knit-

ting threads, cotton romalls, blue and white

check, linen, and cotton handkerchiefs;

blue and white, and red and white spotted

stamped lipen handkerchiefs; black and

white gauze do. white, red, black and

white. Striped borders, Kenting handker-

chiefs and aprons, silk and gauze aprons,

plain and flower'd black and white gauze,

catgut, striped, sprigged and plain muslins;

white wax beads, black and white pound do.

a neat assortment of ribbons and fans, 9-4,

10-4, and 11-4 white counterpanes; black

and coloured cotton denims, brown futians,

jeans, white corded dimities, black and

white drawboys, grazetts, blue laskings, bed

bunts, ruffs of all colours, furniture checks,

yd. and 3-8 cotton do. 10 nail linen do. lac-

quered and double gilt buttons, plated do.

basket do. of all colours, yarn hose, men's,

boy's and girl's worked hose; black breeches

pieces, spotted vest do. cambricks and lawns,

a large assortment of ermin muffs and tip-

pets, minikin and large pins, Kilmarack

caps, cap and apron tape, nonsupretties,

coarse and fine combs, coarse and quality

binding, shoemakers spinnel, crewels, mo-

hair, silk, hair and best scarf twist; men's

buckskin, wash, and black leather gloves;

worked do. calicoes and chintzes, testa-

ments, spelling books, primmers, Holland

quills, sealing wax and wafers, bonnet

paper, chip hats, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d.

PHILADELPHIA.

Messieurs BRADFORDS;

If nothing more to the purpose relative to

the importation of Tea, should be sent you,

please to insert the following, taken from

the Pennsylvania Farmer's second, seventh,

and ninth letters, which seems adapted to

the present occasion; and I would parti-

cularly recommend it to the perusal of those

who fallibly imagine, that the duty on tea,

can, or will, be paid in England, and, in

so doing, you will oblige yours, &c.

SIDNEY.

THESE colonies require many

things for their use,

which the laws of Great

Britain prohibit them from

getting any where but from

her. Such are Tea, &c.

That we may legally be bound to pay

any general duties on those commodities, re-

lative to the regulation of trade, is granted;

but we being obliged by the laws, to take

from Great-Britain, any special duties im-

posed on their exportation, to us only, with

intention to raise a revenue from us only,

are as much taxed upon us, as those im-

posed by the Stamp Act.

What is the difference in substance and

right, whether the sum is raised upon us by

the rates mentioned in the Stamp Act, or

the use of paper, or by these duties, on the

importation of it. It is only the edition of

a former book with a new title page, shifting

a sentence from the end to the beginning.

Suppose the duties were made payable in

Great-Britain. It signifies nothing to us,

whether they are to be paid here or there.

Had the Stamp Act directed, that all the

paper should be landed at Florida; and the

duties paid there, before it was brought to

the British colonies, would the act have

raised less money upon us; or have been less

destructive of our rights? By no means:

For, as we were under a necessity of using

the paper, we should have been under a ne-

cessity of paying the duties. Thus in the

present case, a like necessity will subject us,

if this act continues in force, to the payment

of the duties now imposed.

Why was the Stamp Act then so pernicious

to freedom? It did not enact, that every

man in the colonies should buy a certain

quantity of paper. No. It only directed,

that no instrument of writing should be val-

id in law, if not made on stamped paper,

&c.

The makers of that act knew full well,

that the confusions that would arise upon

the dilute of writings, would compel the

colonies to use the stamped paper, and there-

fore, to pay the taxes imposed. For this

reason, the Stamp Act was said to be a law

that would execute itself. For the very

same reason, the last act of parliament, if it

is granted, to have any force here, will

execute itself, and will be attended with the

very same consequences to American liberty.

Some persons, perhaps, may say, that

this act lays us under no necessity to pay the

duties imposed, because we may ourselves,

ver your heads. If you ONCE admit, that

Great Britain may lay duties upon her ex-

portations to us, for the purpose of levying

money on us only, she then will have nothing

to do, but to lay those duties on the articles

which she prohibits us to manufacture; and

the tragedy of American liberty is signified.

We have been prohibited from procuring

manufactures, in all cases, any where but

from Great Britain (excepting linens, which

we are permitted to import directly from

England.) We have been prohibited, in

some cases, from manufacturing for ourselves;

and may be prohibited in others. We are

therefore, exactly in the situation of a city

besieged, which is surrounded by the works

of the besiegers, in every part but one. If

that is closed up, no sleep can be taken, but

to surrender at discretion. If Great-Britain

can order us to come to her for the necessa-

ries we want, and can order us to pay what

taxes she pleases, before we take them away,

or when we land them here, we are as ob-

ject slaves as France and Poland can show

in wooden shoes, and with uncombed hair.

Perhaps the nature of the necessities of de-

pendent states, caused by the policy of a go-

verning one, for her own benefit, may be

elucidated, by a fact mentioned in history.

When the Carthaginians were possessed of

the island of Sardinia, they made a decree,

that the Sardinians should not raise corn,

nor get it any other way than from the Car-

thaginians. Then, by imposing any duties

they would upon it; they drained from the

miserable Sardinians, any sums they

pleased; and, whenever that miserable and

oppressed people, made the least movement,

to assert their liberty, their tyrants starved

them to death, or submission. This may

be called the most perfect kind of political

necessity.

From what has been said, I think this

uncontroverted conclusion may be deduced,

that, when a ruling state, obliges a depend-



the author before quoted, says has been done in some countries, till it, "Exceeds seventeen or eighteen times, the value of the commodity."

#### A FARMER.

#### For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, NUMBER III. To the Parliament of Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,  
NAMES have an influence upon things. It is by hearing often of the attributes of Kings, that we forget that we are men. It is because we have heard so much of the unlimited power of Parliament in Britain, that some people have thought it wrong to limit it in America. It is because some of the rights of the colonies have been founded on charters, that these colonies have been supposed to be upon the same footing with incorporated towns. It is because our supreme legislative bodies in America have been called Assemblies, or House of Burgesses, that they have been treated as inferior to the legislative body in Britain; and lastly it is because of our later birth, that we have been abridged of the privileges of children, to which the relation we bear to our King entitles us, in common with our brethren and fellow subjects in Britain.

As you claim the honour of your being the first of the colonies that asserted its exclusive legislative power, I have taken the liberty of addressing this letter to you, to request that you would let another laudable example to the colonies, by burying the name of a House of Burgesses in that of a Parliament. This innovation is the more necessary at the present juncture, from the late revival of the claim of the British Parliament to tax us, through the medium of the East India Company. I need not tell you that you possess all the powers of a British Parliament over your own colony. You have no superior but the King, or his Representative who resides amongst you. Should you acknowledge the power of the British Parliament to tax you, you will have no security against the encroachments of the first Parliament in America that shall become more powerful than yourselves. The British Parliament is nothing but your elder sister. Affection is due to her; but obedience is a tribute due only to a King. You derived your Parliament with all its free and ample powers from a contract equally solemn, and binding with that signed by King John at Runny Mead. You have nothing to fear for centuries to come, while you continue under the protection of the Crown. You are defended against its encroachments by the power you have derived from the people. Your Parliament is the sole palladium of your liberty. Should the King of Britain ever invade your rights, he ceases, according to the principles of the British constitution, to be King of the dominion of Virginia.

These are sentiments of true loyalty as well as liberty. They are designed to rescue your Parliament from the usurped jurisdiction of your elder sister, and to place it, under proper limitations, in the hands of the King. Did the Ministers of our Sovereign fully comprehend the nature and extent of their master's prerogative in America, they would impeach that man for high treason who first broached the right of the British Parliament to tax the Colonies.

This, Gentlemen, is the only basis upon which you can claim or support your privileges. In the distinctions which have been aimed at, of external and internal taxes, there are insuperable difficulties which have served only to weaken the nerves of patriotism in America. No superior wisdom or eloquence will be necessary to explain or enforce your claims, while they are founded upon the simple principles of the British constitution. The system of the British Empire can only be regulated by these principles. If wheels are thus taken out of a wheel, the single hand of justice will be sufficient to let the whole machine in motion. Wisdom will hardly be necessary to keep it in order.

Philadelphia, }  
October 20. } HAMPDEN.

WARSAW, July 22.  
A NOTHER attempt has been lately concerted against the life of the King. Returning a few days ago from Grybow, a seat belonging to the Countess Ogynski, the Lady of the great General of Lithuania, the Sieur Dobel, his Majesty's master of the horse, came up to the King, and told him he thought he had better take another route, having some reason to suspect, from words which he had overheard, that the way he was in was not perfectly safe. The King thought proper to pay some regard to the advice he had received, and went another way to his Palace. By which means he escaped a set of villains that were in ambush to assassinate him. Forty persons are taken up on suspicion of being concerned.

Paris, July, 30. The Archbishop of Bourdeaux has given an instance of benevolence to the world, which few people, we fear, will be willing to imitate. Being in-

formed that the greatest distress prevailed in the city of Bourdeaux, on account of the scarcity and dearth of provisions; in order to lessen it as much as possible, he immediately retrenched all the superfluities of his table and other expenses, and distributed the savings (about 100 crowns a day) amongst the most needy of the people. More was not in his power to do; and by doing all that he could, he has set an example of singular charity to the rich and opulent of this and every other country.

Amsterdam July 10. Letters from Batavia, of the 16th of September last advise, that on the 12th of August they observed at midnight a bright cloud, that covered the mountains in the district of Chancien, and at the same time several reports were heard, like those of guns; that the people who dwelt on the top, and at the foot of the mountain, not having been able to fly fast enough, a great part, of almost 3 leagues in circumference, detached itself from the rest, and sunk under them; afterwards it was seen rising and falling like the rolling waves of the sea, and emitted globes of fire so luminous, that they were seen from afar, which rendered the night as clear as day; the losses occasioned by these phenomena were the more considerable and melancholy, as 2140 persons, both foreigners as well as natives, lost their lives; 1500 head of cattle perished, and a great number of horses, goats, and fowls of every kind; 39 Negroe habitations were destroyed; the plantations of coffee, indigo, &c. buried in the earth; in the district of Panimbang, where this mountain is situated, there remained only a fifth part of its inhabitants; and that the devastation occasioned by this accident was felt at the distance of seven leagues round.

LONDON, August 16.  
COMMISSIONS, it is said, are preparing to pass the Great Seal for constituting and appointing John Robinson, Esq; Capt. General and Governor in Chief of Turks Island, or Tortuga in the West Indies. George Mercer, Esq; Governor of Pittsylvania, the new province on the Ohio; and Thomas Pownall, Esq; Member of Parliament for Tregony in Cornwall, to be Governor General of New England.

A correspondent says, that some ships which were to have sailed last week with goods for New England, are stopped in the river by the merchants exporters, in consequence of some disagreeable accounts received by the last packet from Boston.

It is said that a great person at the head of a very respectable department in the State, has been reprimanded for trusting his private secretary with some dispatches of importance; and that a resolution has been unanimously taken by those in power, not to intrust for the future their secretaries in any cases of the like nature.

In the form on Sunday morning last, a flash of lightning fell on the head of a lady of fashion, supposed to be attracted by an immoderate quantity of pins. The fact is, that the lady's eyesight is greatly injured by the accident; though we leave it to philosophers, to ascertain the cause of the electric matter's finding its way to the head.

We are assured an express arrived yesterday from Carlisle, with an account that the great cause so long depending between the Duke of Portland and Sir James Lowther, relating to the fozage of that city, had been compromised, and that both parties were to stand to their covenants.

His holiness the Pope, has ordered the Bishop of Tivoli, to deprive the Jesuits of that place, of their functions, particularly from receiving confession, on pain of Ecclesiastic Chastisement.

August 19. It is positively asserted, that Sir George Saville, will retire from parliament after the present session; and that a blue ribbon is designed for him.

August 23. By private letters from a very respectable personage at Vienna, we are informed, that the Emperor, at the repeated solicitations of his mother, is very willing to resign his usurped claims to, and possession of, territory in Poland, and has communicated his intentions accordingly to the Empress of Russia, who is as ready to do the same. The only barrier to this act of justice is, we are told, the King of Prussia, who would not listen to the proposal.

By the same advice it is very positively declared, that in case the peace with the Turks succeeds upon the Russian plan, the Emperor will have no trifling accession to his dominions, viz. Moldavia, and the restitution of such provinces as the Porte had long since taken from the House of Austria.

August 24. A letter from Lubek, dated August 12, says, "Monf. de la Pottierie, his Danish Majesty's Minister to our city, set out from hence the day before yesterday for Copenhagen; whose sudden departure has occasioned many conjectures here, some asserting that the King of Sweden has made known his pretensions to this city, and the whole bishoprick of Lubek."

August 26. We learn from Petersburg, that the Empress has very warmly approved the admission of the Jesuits into the new acquired provinces of Poland; and we likewise

learn, that the courts of Vienna and Peterburg are using every possible means to improve their new acquisitions, for which purpose they give the greatest encouragement to all kinds of artists, of what country soever. The Porte has consented to resign to the Emperor of Germany, the countries of Moldavia, Walachia, and other valuable dependencies, on condition of his concluding a treaty of amity with him.

By a Gentleman who arrived yesterday from Paris, we have advice that the inhabitants of that city have, for these two months past, been kept in the greatest terror, by the many cruel murders that have of late been committed there, by a person who proves to be a felon escaped from the Gallies. The Murderer was taken the 18th instant, and the same evening was broke on the wheel. It is said he has committed no less than nine murders within these six weeks.

They write from Paris, that it was computed, the settlement and fortifying the island of Hispaniola, had cost the crown of France upwards of twenty millions of livres.

#### S A L E M, October 19.

WEDNESDAY, the Schooner Three Brothers, Capt. Edward Gibant, arrived here from Madeira. On the 11th inst. about 20 leagues to the westward of the Isle of Sable, in lat. 23. 15, spoke with a Marblehead fishing schooner, Thomas Standly, skipper, who had on board the mate and two men, late belonging to the brig Sophia. These men informed, that they sailed from Philadelphia, in the said brig, commanded by Capt. William Hasleton, in company with eleven sail more; on the 5th of September, bound to Quebec, to load with wheat, for Cadiz, or the Straits: But that on their passage, the brig was cast away on the Isle of Sable: the men all got ashore, together with their stores and provisions; and afterwards saw the above schooner to the northward of the island, on which, the mate and the two men abovementioned, went off in a small yawl, in order to get to the schooner, to take off the remainder of the crew, then on the island. Soon after the mate and two men got on board the schooner; a strong gale sprang up from the northward, and eastward, and drove her a considerable distance to the westward, and southward; By which 6 of the crew, among whom was the Captain were left on the island. Capt. Gibant, took the mate and a men on board his vessel, and brought them in here.

#### B O S T O N, October, 28.

Captain Scott, was offered the tea intended to be sent here, as were several Captains of vessels for this port, but they all refused taking it on board. It was not thought, when he left London, that the East India Company would send any tea, fearing it would meet with a reception, not at all to their advantage, in America.

#### N E W - L O N D O N, October 3.

THE Council, to whom the general assembly of this colony applied for their opinion, in respect to the validity of the colony's claim, to the western lands, lying within the boundaries of the charter; and westward of the province of New-York, have given their opinion in favour of the title of this colony. And the assembly, in their present sessions, have thereupon resolved, "That they will assert their claim, and effectually support such claim to those lands, against the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, who lay claim to the same, in opposition to this colony." The Council, who have signed this opinion, are the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the solicitor to the Board of Trade, and plantations, and Mr. Dunning.

A number of coal mines are discovered at the east branch of Susquehanna; the quality of the coal is said to be much superior to any heretofore discovered in America.

October 22. A letter from a Gentleman at Long-Island, dated the 23d ult. says, "The appearance here is melancholy beyond description or imagination. The face of the earth is stripped entirely of herbage, except here and there some useless and noxious weeds, and nothing green to be seen, unless in some low bottoms, and meadows, but trees, and many of them scorched and withering. The gardens are most of them quite dried up, and every species of vegetables, withered; on a great part of the ground, the turf is wholly consumed, as well as the herbage. But in the midst of judgment, God hath mercifully remembered us with respect to the Indian corn, that has been strangely preserved through that distressed season; and it is expected we shall have at least, an half crop thereof."

#### B A L T I M O R E, October 16.

YESTERDAY arrived the brig Prince of Wales, Captain Morrison, from Londonderry, with about 200 passengers, which makes no less than 3500, that have left that port only within one year, and come to seek in our back extensive and happy territory, peaceable and comfortable re-

sidences, which those loyal and industrious people, could not enjoy in their native land, from the ill judged oppression, exercised over that sinking country, by Great Britain. Let the deplorable state of this once prosperous land, fill Americans with wary apprehensions, and rouse them with an animated warmth, to resist every attempt of parliamentary tyranny, under what specious or plausible pretext, or guise soever it may be offered; for, the smallest restriction of our liberty admitted, ALL WILL BE LOST.

By a person just arrived from Redstone, we hear, that the Shawnee and Delaware Indians, have lately killed two white men, to the westward of that place. The particulars of this horrid affair, we are not able to communicate.

#### PHILADELPHIA, October 27.

WE hear, that the General Assembly of the lower counties, have appointed a committee of the house, to correspond with the committees of the other houses of Representatives, on the continent, to inquire into the nature, &c. of the new Court, opened at Rhode Island, for inquiring into the affair of the Gaspee schooner, and to have a particular attention to such acts of the parliament, as may in any-wise affect America.

On Friday last, arrived here, the ship Crawford, Captain Smith, from Cowes, with whom came 300 Palatines.

With Captain Cook, from London, came 20 passengers.

Captain Montgomery, from Gibraltar, which he left the 16th ult. informs, that Captain Hindshaw, in a brig from New-York, was arrived there with the loss of her masts.

By Captain Wilson, from the Bay, we are informed, that almost all the Baymen, or mahogany cutters, at the Bay of Honduras, have left that place, and are settling in Georgia: The reason is on account of the late rebellion of the Negroes, up the rivers, which makes it very dangerous; as they cannot, with safety, attempt to cut any more mahogany, there being above 20 of the rebels yet out, who give no quarters to any white men, but murder all they come across: Mahogany is now very scarce at the Bay; and it is thought, that trade will soon be at an end. The Baymen, are much afraid of some disturbance from the Spaniards, on account of the register ship, which was stranded upon the Northern Triangles, and they have made a demand for salvage of that wreck, which it is now out of their power to comply with.

Captain Wilson, on the 22d ult. in lat. 24. 11, long. 81. 25, spoke a single decked brig, with a man head, and a number of men and women passengers on board, from Montego Bay, in Jamaica, for New-York, but did not learn the master's name; on the 18th instant, in lat. 36, long. 73. 40, spoke a brig from London, for New-York.

#### N E W Y O R K, November 4.

THE Brig Polly, Captain Hendshaw, bound from this Port for the Straights; met with the most distressing weather upon the Passage, and with great Difficulty reached Gibraltar, after amazing exertions of the skillful Commander, seconded by his faithful and very active crew of Seamen.

Captain Downham Newton, in 13 Days from Providence, the 25th ult. off Egg Harbour, spoke with a Ship from Lisbon for Philadelphia.

The Captains, Newton and Evans, sailed from Providence in company with Captain Thompson for Philadelphia, and a Brig for Boston.

The Captains, Seymour, and Deane, are arrived at Madeira from this Port, after a tedious Passage of 48 Days.

Captain John Lewis, in 26 Days from Montego Bay, informs us, that a Sloop was just arrived there from Philadelphia; a few Days ago, Captain Lewis spoke with a Brig from Jamaica for North Carolina.

The Sloop Charming Sally, Captain Beckman, from this Port, for Pensacola, touched at Montego Bay in Jamaica, to fill up some Water Casks, about 30 Days since, and afterwards proceeded on her voyage.

Tuesday last John Moore, Esq; of this Place, was married to the agreeable Miss Livingston, Daughter of James Livingston, Esq; of Dutchess County.

The Body of Miss Crane, who was drowned at Elizabeth Town Point, on Wednesday the 20th ult. was found by an Officerman last Monday, who raised it with his tongue. The Face and a great part of the Body were devoured by crabs or other animals. Her remains were deposited in the Burial Place of her Family last Tuesday.

We have just heard from the Bay of Honduras, that on the 20th of July last, the City of Guatemala, in New-Spain, was sunk by an Earthquake, and that 30,000 Persons perished.

Friday Morning last his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Welch Fusiliers, and the Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, now in this Garrison, were reviewed by his Excellency the Commander in Chief,



in a Field on the Right of his Excellency our Governor's House, on the Road to Greenwich, facing the North River. The Troops went through many new Manœuvres, much to the satisfaction of a prodigious Multitude of Spectators, who were highly pleased with every Part of their Performance.

Last Week John Lc. Roome, John G. Leake, and Stephen Luth, Esqrs. were licensed to practice the Law in this Province. Saturday last the Supreme Court ended here, at which the following Persons were tried and found guilty, viz.

Elizabeth Donohough, for picking the Pocket of Mr. Abraham Van Gelder, in the Fly Market; and Neptune, a Negro Man, for Burglary, sentenced to be hanged on Friday the 10th of December next.

Nathaniel Cooley, for assaulting the Gaoler in the Execution of his Office, to be confined in the Gaol three Months in Irons.

William Smith, for stealing Goods out of a Sloop; and Joseph Murphy, for Manslaughter, were burnt in the Hand.

Augustus Pennil, for killing a Cow with intent to steal her Hide; Peter Henry, for robbing Mr. James Bennet, Jeweller; Alexander Forbes, for twice robbing from the Person of Margaret Brown; and Susannah Forbes, Wife of Alexander, were all whipped at the publick Post on Monday last; and Alexander Forbes is to receive the same punishment next Monday.

Jane Dunn, indicted for marrying two Husbands, turned over till next Term.

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A Writer in the Philadelphia Packet of Monday last, has published an excellent Piece, to prove that whether the Duty on Tea imported to America be paid in England or the Colonies, it will be equally a Tax upon them, and therefore they are earnestly urged to persevere in Opposition to the Scheme.

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Ship Elizabeth, G. Quelling, Florida Packet, J. Madsen, and Richard William, J. Pech, Maryland.  
Brig Rebecca, T. Sanders, and Friendship, J. Lewis, Jamaica.  
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New-York, October 28, 1773.  
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A CITIZEN.  
LAST night, at a season, and in the manner usually chosen for assassinations, and deeds of darkness, was forkingly distributed about town, a printed paper, equally detestable in its purpose, and despicable in its execution, called the translation of a Letter, &c. Being an attempt to deceive and impose upon the common people, by misrepresentation, and turning to ridicule the per-  
petrators of the late Tea, subject to importation, to a duty, unconstitutionally imposed by the British Parliament; where-

by the colonies (if they once receive the Tea or any thing else, liable to the payment of a duty so laid, and thereby, in effect submit to, and own the power and authority that laid it) will be effectually deprived of their inherent and most valuable rights, plundered of their property, and reduced to a state of absolute slavery, under an arbitrary and tyrannical power.

The pretence to wit, and humour in this pitiful performance, is founded on a supposition, that those who oppose the reception of the East India Company's Tea, are actuated merely by selfish motives; that they have deligiously misrepresented the laws relating to it, and the consequences of importation; or, are themselves, grossly mistaken: For, that Tea is in reality liable to no duty on importation from England, nor could be prejudicial to any, but those concerned in an illicit importation of it, from other places, who are therefore, afraid they shall lose the advantages of an exclusive trade, which enabled them to exact their own prices.

If this is a just representation—If the East India Company's Tea, from London, is not now liable to any duty imposed by the British Parliament, on importation into America, as this writer affirms; and if there is even any just cause of suspicion, that the Merchants, and others, who oppose the importation of it, are actuated by self-interested motives only, then I will allow the justice of this writer's design, in his attempt to expose them to contempt and ridicule.

But, till he has proved the truth and justice of his assertions, and representations, he must not expect his performance, will be either approved, or excused; and if he fails, all the ridicule, and odium, he has laboured to excite unjustly against others, will fall with double weight upon himself.

The questions, whether we shall be governed by laws, made with our own consent, or by those to which neither we, nor our representatives, have contributed, or consented; whether we shall, in security, possess our lives and properties, or, that they shall be wholly dependent on the will of others, whom we shall have no power, or authority to check, or control; in short, whether we shall be freemen, or slaves, are too important to be answered by a jest, or made the subject of ludicrous representation. The impropriety is as strikingly disgusting, as it was for Demetrius to divert himself by throwing the petitions of his subjects for redress of grievances, into the river; or for Nero to fiddle, while Rome was in flames.

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dia Company, be allowed to keep warehouses of teas, and other goods, in America; it would then be in their power, to undersell all other dealers in those articles, so as in a short time to engross the sale of them entirely to themselves; and that once accomplished, they would have nothing to refrain them from raising the price as high as they please, even without any ministerial help from England: But associated therewith, have we not reason to apprehend, that, permitting such a company, to obtain a footing in America, might be as fatal to us, as it was to the poor Africans; and that, they would be a more dangerous engine for our destruction, than the wooden horse was to the Trojans?

Whether the duty on tea is taken off or not, the East India Company's scheme has so dangerous an aspect, for us to permit an experiment to be made of it among us; whether we consider it as it may create a monopoly; or, as it may introduce a monster, too powerful for us to control, or contend with, and too rapacious and destructive, to be trusted, or even seen without horror, that may be able to devour every branch of our commerce, drain us of all our property and substance, and wantonly leave us to perish by thousands, for want of the necessities of life, as they did the poor unsuspecting Indians, whom they found rich, free, and happy; or whether we consider the scheme, as it will subject us to the payment, and tacit acknowledgment of an unconstitutional duty, imposed by the British parliament; in every view, the scheme appears to be big with mischievous consequences, and danger to America.

A writer, therefore, who endeavours to ridicule the merchants, and others, for their opposition to this scheme, and to raise a suspicion, that they are actuated only by selfish motives, proves himself to be what he would represent them—actuated by selfish motives, and an enemy to the British colonies.

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He must have been inexcusably careless in reading the act, or deficient in capacity to understand it,—or in hopes that others, as inattentive as he was to the public good, would be deceived by the boldness of his assertions, and implicitly believe them, without being at the pains to read the act, which would prove their fallacy.

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the Colonies, because it is there liable to a duty, which there is not one word in the act to take off, or exempt us from the payment of.

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H. Hughes.

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THE Absence of some Gentlemen from this city, and the unavoidable engagements of others in attending unforeseen business of the publick at this time, renders the postponing of the drawing of the Delaware Lottery, for the Sale of lands belonging to the Earl of Sterling (for a few weeks) absolutely necessary. But the publick may be assured that it will be completed in the month of December next.

FOR LIVERPOOL,  
The SHIP  
BARBARA,  
THOMAS BLUNDELL, Master, will be dispatched in a few Days: For Freight only, apply to PHILIP LIVINGSTON. 9 13

FOR KINGSTON, (IN JAMAICA)  
The SNOW  
ESTHER,  
ROBERT DANN, Master, will fail next Week: For Freight, apply to PHILIP LIVINGSTON. 9 13

WANTS a PLACE,  
A WET NURSE, with a young Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printer. 9 12

WILLIAM USTICK,  
At the Sign of the Lock and Key, between Beekman's and Burling's Slip, HAS just imported in the Grace, Capt. Chambers, from Bristol, and the last Vessels from London, an Universal Assortment of IRONMONGERY AND CUTLERY, &c. amongst which are NAILS of all Sorts. He will sell on the lowest Terms, wholesale or retail, for Cash or short Credit. 9 12

New Jersey, Mon. } BY Order of the Honourable Court of Common Pleas for said county; whereas William Houale, William Price, Richard Brittain, and Alexander Garney, prisoners for debt, in the Jail of said county, and two thirds of their creditors did this day petition said court to be admitted to take the benefit of the late act of assembly of this province, for the relief of insolvent debtors; now these are to give notice to the creditors of said debtors, that they be together at the court house of said county, on the 4th day of December next ensuing, to show cause, if any they have, why the said prisoners' claims should not be assigned, and they be discharged from their confinement, pursuant to the said act. 9 14



in a Field on the Right of his Excellency our Governor's House, on the Road to Greenwich, facing the North River. The Troops went through many new Manœuvres, much to the satisfaction of a prodigious Multitude of Spectators, who were highly pleased with every Part of their Performance.

Last Week John Lc. Roome, John G. Leake, and Stephen Luth, Esqrs. were licensed to practice the Law in this Province. Saturday last the Supreme Court ended here, at which the following Persons were tried and found guilty, viz.

Elizabeth Donohough, for picking the Pocket of Mr. Abraham Van Gelder, in the Fly Market; and Neptune, a Negro Man, for Burglary, sentenced to be hanged on Friday the 10th of December next.

Nathaniel Cooley, for assaulting the Gaoler in the Execution of his Office, to be confined in the Gaol three Months in Irons.

William Smith, for stealing Goods out of a Sloop; and Joseph Murphy, for Man-slaughter, were burnt in the Hand.

Augustus Pennell, for killing a Cow with intent to steal her Hide; Peter Henry, for robbing Mr. James Bennet, Jeweller; Alexander Forbes, for twice robbing from the Person of Margaret Brown; and Susannah Forbes, Wife of Alexander, were all whipped at the publick Post on Monday last; and Alexander Forbes is to receive the same punishment next Monday.

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Sloop Elizabeth, C. Conkling, Florida Packet, J. Modex, and Schooner William, J. Fitch, Maryland, Brig Rebecca, T. Sanders, and Friendship, J. Lewis, Jamaica. Union, S. Williams, Schooner Lissette, J. Doyle, Sloop Friendship, J. Dumas, James and Thomas, P. Crighton, Hispaniola. Weymouth Merchant, D. Newton, Schooner Jehoiden, S. Evans, New-Prvidence, Perry, C. Rothery, Virginia. Sloop Sally, T. Albersen, Philadelphia. Swift, H. Fisher, and Two Brothers, J. Havens, North Carolina. Nancy, J. Gilbert, Boston.

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by the colonies (if they once receive the Tea or any thing else, liable to the payment of a duty so laid, and thereby, in effect submit to, and own the power and authority that laid it) will be effectually deprived of their inherent and most valuable rights, plundered of their property, and reduced to a state of absolute slavery, under an arbitrary and tyrannical power.

The pretence to wit, and humour in this pitiful performance, is founded on a supposition, that those who oppose the reception of the East India Company's Tea, are actuated merely by selfish motives; that they have desigedly misrepresented the laws relating to it, and the consequences of importation; or, are themselves, grossly mistaken: For, that Tea is in reality liable to no duty on importation from England, nor could be prejudicial to any, but those concerned in an illicit importation of it, from other places, who are therefore, afraid they shall lose the advantages of an exclusive trade, which enabled them to exact their own prices.

If this is a just representation—If the East India Company's Tea, from London, is not now liable to any duty imposed by the British Parliament, on importation into America, as this writer affirms; and if there is even any just cause of suspicion; that the Merchants, and others, who oppose the importation of it, are actuated by self-interested motives only, then I will allow the justice of this writer's design, in his attempt to expose them to contempt and ridicule.

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The SHIP  
**BARBARA,**  
THOMAS BLUNDELL, Master, will be dispatched in a few Days: For Freight only, apply to PHILIP LIVINGSTON. 9-13

**FOR KINGSTON,**  
(IN JAMAICA)  
The SNOW  
**ESTHER,**  
ROBERT DANN, Master, will sail next Week: For Freight, apply to PHILIP LIVINGSTON. 9-13

**WANTS a PLACE,**  
A WET NURSE, with a young Breast of Milk, who can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printer. 9-12

**WILLIAM USTICK,**  
At the Sign of the Lock and Key, between Beckman's and Burling's Slip, HAS just imported in the Grace, Capt. Chambers, from Bristol, and the last Vessels from London, an Universal Assortment of IRONMONGERY AND CUTLERY, &c. amongst which are NAILS of all Sorts. He will sell on the lowest Terms, wholesale or retail, for Cash or short Credit. 9-12

New Jersey, Mon. } BY Order of the Honourable Court of Common Pleas for said county; whereas William House, William Price, Richard Britain, and Alexander Garsey, prisoners for debt, in the jail of said county, and two thirds of their creditors took the day petition said court to be admitted to take the benefit of the late act of assembly of this province, for the relief of insolvent debtors; now there are to give notice to the creditors of said county, on the 4th day of December next ensuing, to show cause, if any they have, why the said prisoners' estates should not be assigned, and they be discharged from their confinement, pursuant to the said act. 9-11



Hackinack Lottery, POET'S CORNER.

A REAL FRIEND, DESCRIBED.

A Friend, what is he? Why he's one that loves, And likes the very thing my heart approves: He's faithful, tender, virtuous, and free; Benevolent to all, but most to me: His studies, temper, sentiments, and aim, Are of a kind with mine, if not the same: When I rejoice—his pleasures overflow— Spring from the heart, and not from outward show: If I'm distressed, he flies to my relief, Nor knows a joy till I'm free from grief: If health and peace, my happy hours crown, His soul partakes, and thinks them both his own: His sense refin'd, by nature form'd to please, Art, has improv'd, to dignity and ease: The treasure of knowledge, which his mind contains, His flowing tongue reveals in pleasing strains: His conversation brightens, and improves, With lovely influence, the friend he loves: With virtue arm'd, his aims and manners free, Shew'd how he gains, and keeps the friend in me: His passions all subdu'd, his placid mind Reigns in his face, and speaks him always kind: Self conscious innocence, and inward peace, Smile in his heart, and brighten in his face: This is a friend, the friend whom I approve, All this is he, whom from my soul I love.

Stanford, October 20, 1773.

JACOB WILKINS, At the Sign of the gold And Iron and Candlestick, opposite Mr. VAN VLECK'S, Merchant, near the Old Slip Market, New-York.

A Large Quantity of Brads and Iron And-Irons, of the newest patterns, and of different sorts and sizes, and a few sorts of tongs and shovels, and tenders to suit the said-iron. The subscriber makes mill brads, and pump chambers; also branding irons, and sundry sorts of brass work, &c. N. B. Also, has for sale, a quantity of earthen ware, such as gilt cream coloured ware, enamelled do. black gilt do. black fluted do. baking dishes, pudding do. milkpans, and all sorts of coarse ware. Also lamp oil by the gallon, of the best sort. The above will be sold very low, as the subscriber has a great deal on hand.

TO BE SOLD, THE Dwelling House and Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Col. RICKETTS, deceased, situated in Elizabeth-Town, on the Road between the Court-House and the Point.

The House is large and very convenient, and accommodated with all the Out-Houses that can be wanted. The Barn, Coach-Houses, &c. are excellent, with every Convenience, in that Way, which a Gentleman or Farmer can desire. The Garden contains several Acres of Ground, and abounds with a large and elegant Collection of Fruit, which it has been the Work of many Years carefully to collect, from England, as well as from all Parts of America. The Quantity of Grapes, in a good Year, is sufficient to produce two or three Pipes of Wine. Belonging to the House is a good Farm of between 300 and 400 Acres, containing all the Variety that can be wanted for Mowing, Pasture and Tillage, with Wood-Land and Salt Meadow. Besides the internal Qualities of this well-known Place, it has many other Advantages to recommend it to a Gentleman; such as its being within 15 Miles of the City of New-York, either by Land or Water, and but one Mile from the remarkably pleasant and healthy Village of Elizabeth-Town, which has many genteel and agreeable Families residing in and about it, with a regular and plentiful Market to supply their Tables, and the farther Convenience of two of the best Grammar-Schools in the Country. A greater or less Quantity of Land will be sold with the House, as the Purchaser may like, and immediate Possession will be given to the Purchaser. For further Particulars, inquire of PETER VAN BRUGH LIVINGSTON, Esq; in New-York, or of the Subscriber in Elizabeth-Town. THOMAS B. CHANDLER.

TO BE SOLD, At an uncommon low RATE, ONE hundred and seventy eight bundles of new dressed Shakes for masonry.

These are of the best quality, and of a size of 16 by 12 by 4 inches; also a few barrels of sperma ceti and liver oil; also a parcel of blubber, for low as 25¢ per barrel. For further particulars, inquire of WILLIAM HAWKINS, New York, 12th October, 1773.

THREE POUNDS Reward, LOST, On Thursday the 7th Instant, between the North Church and the City Hall,

A Paper bundle, containing about 30¢. Currency, of New-York, and New-Jersey Money Bills: Whoever has found it, and will bring it to the Printer hereof, shall have the above Reward, and the hearty Thanks of the Owner: who will be greatly obliged to any Person, who will give him Intelligence of the person who found or had it in Possession.

Scheme as follows:

No. of Prizes	Dollars	Dollars
1st Prize	500	500
2d Prize	250	250
3d Prize	100	100
4th Prize	50	50
5th Prize	25	25
6th Prize	10	10
7th Prize	5	5
8th Prize	2	2
9th Prize	1	1
10th Prize	1	1
11th Prize	1	1
12th Prize	1	1
13th Prize	1	1
14th Prize	1	1
15th Prize	1	1
16th Prize	1	1
17th Prize	1	1
18th Prize	1	1
19th Prize	1	1
20th Prize	1	1

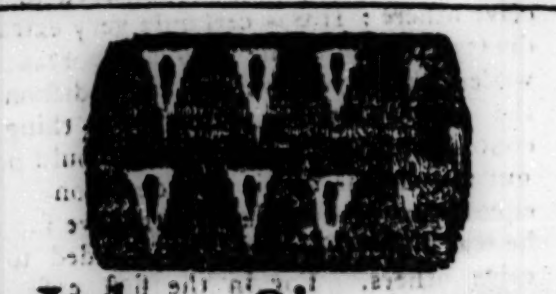
The Drawing of this Lottery is to be on the 4th of October next at Hackinack, under the Inspection of Gentlemen of approved Character, whose Names may be seen in the Scheme, at large which are lodged at the House of Mr. John Clegg at Bull's Ferry, North River, New York, and with which of the Persons hereafter mentioned, who have taken Tickets in the above Lottery for Sale; and as most of the Tickets are already sold, and the scheme very advantageously contrived for the Advantages, as near as can be made, to the 10th of October, by a Ticket and may gain £450.—It is not doubted but the Lottery will be drawn at the Time appointed: A speedy application is therefore necessary for all who intend to become Adventurers either with a view to their own Advantage, or the Assistance of the Proprietors. The Prizes are subject to a Deduction of 10 per cent.

A List of the Persons and places where Tickets may be had, viz:

Messrs. Vardine Elsworth, Powles Hook Ferry; all the Managers, David Peck, Archibald Campbell Hackinack; Robert Neil, Newark; Samuel Smith Elizabeth Town; Charles Jackson, Woodbridge New Jersey; Samuel Jarvis, near King Street Corner; Isaac Knapp, Horse Neck; Dock, Peter Fisch, Albert Cloth, Thomas Young Esq; Stamford; Thomas Handford, Mr. Goldsmith, Norwalk; Joseph Handford, William Lively, Jonathan Baker, Fairfield; Capt. James Hays, Pequamock; John Brooks, Esq; Capt. George Benjamin, Stratford; Lewis Mallet, Mr. Baine, Millford, William Sherman, Isaac Beer, Samuel Thatcher, Mr. Green, Princeton, New-Haven; Daniel Barker, Esq; Joseph Barker, Branford; Jasper Griffin, Daniel Stone, Guilford; Pilemon Johnson, Steven Osborn, Willingford; Jesse Austin, Durham; Ephraim Fano, Middletown; Oliver Pomeroy, Joseph Webb, Charles Stillman, Weathersfield; David Hall, Charles Caldwell, Hartford; Daniel Todd, Henry Tomlinson, Charles Whittelsey, Derby; Doctor Graham, Truman Hiaman, Woodbury; John Chandler, Esq; Jonathan Booth, Newtown; James Clark, Danbury; Daniel Caley, Esq; Ridgebury; Josiah Stebbins, Doctor Andrews, Ridgefield.

Nesbit Dean, HATS, MANUFACTURED by the

Advertiser (residing in the old Coffee-House, opposite the New-York) to exceed in fineness, cut, colour, and cost: And by a method peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent the sweat of the head damaging the crown: He, in the most grateful manner, to all those who have favoured him with their custom, and interest, his most humble and hearty thanks; assuring them, at the same time, that by all possible means, he will ever endeavour, to discharge himself in his function, with faithfulness, to all mankind.



John Siemon, FURRIER, in DOCK-STREET, Opposite Mr. Holt's Printing Office;

Has for SALE, A General and complete assortment, of new fashioned muffs and tippets, ermine, cloak linings, &c. &c.

He likewise manufactures, and sells, gentlemen's caps, and gloves, lined with fur, very useful for travelling, and sleighing. He also sells Lady's robes, and riding-dresses, and faces and lapels gentlemen's waistcoats, &c.

HE HAS ALSO TO SELL, A parcel of ground (squirrel muffs and tippets; and the very best black marten and marten throat ditto, fit for exportation; and gives the highest price for water-skins, ground squirrel, mole, and white weasel skins.

New York, October 21, 1773.

An English School.

THE Subscriber having taken the Store, formerly occupied by Mr. John Reade, in King Street, between Mr. Gabriel Ludlow's and Mr. Henry Kip's; purposes to open an English School, for the Tuition of Youth of both Sexes, on the first of November next, when a further Account of the Plan will be given by H. Hughes.

SIX POUNDS Reward, RUN away, on Sunday last, from the subscriber,

A German servant, a native of Spire, named JOHN SHELLEY, he has not been 25 months in the country, is a chimney-sweep, but has near ten months wrought at the salt-baking business, and will perhaps pretend to be a baker: he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, has long black hair, tied behind, a smooth face, long nose, and is very talkative: had on, when he went away, a flesh coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, the waistcoat cut round before according to the modern fashion, blue corded breeches, white half linen stockings, half worn calf-skin shoes, with buckles, a white shirt, and a new beaver hat, worth 10s. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to his master, or forces him to any good, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward of six Pounds, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM TOWNHART, in Lombard-street, 6 p.

See published, and to be told by the Printer, A Short Discourse at the Funeral of an amiable young Lady, on the following Text, chosen by her, &c.

WATCHES, THE Advertiser undertakes

to clean them at as each, glass, at some 5d. best mainprings; enamelled dials, fitted complete at 6s. each; every particular in repairing at HALF the price charged by others; and will keep them in proper order in future. Variety of new work, in gold, silver, and metal cases, beautifully gilt and covered with the greenest &c. some very low priced. Also a new dial. Watches justly valued, for those who are about to buy, or swap off what. By JOHN SIMON, only regular London manufacturer here—At the dial on Murray's wharf, New-York.

ISAAC MOSES, Has imported in the Brig Sufanna, Capt. Stout, from FALMOUTH,

SHERRY WINE, of an excellent quality, in butts, half butts, and quarter casks. Old Tent, Sweet Wine, of different sorts. Olives in Jars. Sweet Oil in ditto. Anchovies. Raisins. Tencrisse Wine. (6. 9) Very best Brandy and Gin, &c. as usual.

Hackinack Lottery, WHICH was proposed to be on the 4th Instant

(as mentioned in the preceding column) in an attempt of the ill-effects of one of the managers; and, because, a few of the tickets are yet unsold, necessarily postponed, till the third Tuesday in November next, when it is expected, certainly to be drawn.

Hibernia Pig Metal, Of the very best Quality, for Sale by William Neilson, who hath received by the America from Hull, and the last vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, the following Articles, viz.

- SIX quarters red and blue duffels, 6 & 7-4 & 8-4 blue, red & grey coating & knaps 7-4, and 8-4, striped blankets 4-4, and 7-4 blue, red, green and scarlet balize Spotted swankins 6-4, and 7-4 broad-cloths Black, olive and claret velvets Black, blue, green, drab brown, red and scarlet, hair and worsted plushes Shalloons, durans, Calamancoes, tammies, Serge denims Fustians, camlets Plain and corded poplins, millinets English and India tafeties and Perfians Irish linens, checks, fowing flies, very low; Powders, shot, nails Glass, pipes, steel, tea kettles, sad irons Snuff, spades, shovels, Pewter Blue and white China cups and saucers, in small boxes Bristol beer in tierces, at 12s. per dozen Butter in firkins

A few crates of Queen's ware, well assorted for a country shop, each crate containing cups and saucers; fluted tea and coffee pots, basins, dishes; flat and soup plates, mugs, jugs, salts, cisterns, bowls, tureens, bottles and basons, cans, covers, baking and pudding dishes, salad ditto, &c. Country produce of all sorts, will be taken, in payment as usual.—Also, A cargo of good Liverpool COAL, for sale, very cheap.

TO ALL PERSONS Interested in the Lands hereafter mentioned:

WHEREAS Francis Lovelace, Esq; Governor General, under his Royal Highness James Duke of York, Albany, &c.

of all his territories in America, by his letters patent, under his hand and seal; bearing date at fort James, in New-York, on Manhattan Island, the 16th day of October, in the 10th year of the reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, Annoque Domini 1680, therein reciting, that there was a certain tract or parcel of land, within the Government of New-York, upon the main; contained in three Neck; of which the easternmost is bounded with a small river, called Mamaroneck river; being also the east bounds or limits of the said Government upon the main; and the westernmost with the gravely or stony Brook, or river, which makes the east limits of the land, known by the name of Mr. Pell's purchase, having to the south,

the sound, and running to northward from the marked trees upon the said neck, 20 miles into the woods, which said tract or parcel of land had been lawfully purchased of the original Indian proprietors, by John Richbell, of Mamaroneck, Gent. in whose possession then it was, and his title thereto sufficiently proved both at several Courts of sessions, at also at the General Court of Assizes; for a confirmation, therefore, unto the said John Richbell, in his possession, and enjoyment of the premises; he the said Francis Lovelace, did, by virtue of the commission and authority unto him given, by his Royal Highness, give, ratify, confirm, and grant unto the said John Richbell, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all the before recited parcel or tract of land.

AND WHEREAS Caleb Heathcote, Esq; afterwards became seized, in fee of the greatest part of the lands contained in the easternmost of the said three necks, granted by Francis Lovelace, unto the aforesaid John Richbell, in manner and form aforesaid.

AND WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the Third, by his letters patent, under the great seal of the colony of New-York, bearing date on the 1st day of March, in the fourth year of his reign anno domini 1701, did grant and confirm unto Caleb Heathcote, Esq; and to his heirs and assigns forever, all his right and title of, in, and to such lands as he was entitled to in the said east neck; in which said confirmation, the said lands are described to be a tract of land in the county of Westchester; beginning at a marked tree, by Mamaroneck river, which is the easternmost side of the northern bounds of Mamaroneck Township, being about two miles from the country road, and to run along the said river to the head thereof, and thence on a northern line, well ascertained miles from the said marked tree, to a certain well known corner of the said northern bounds of the aforesaid township, being about two miles from the said country road; and thence to run southwesterly, as the line on the easternmost side of the said land and township, including therein the eighth part of the two miles laid out for the town of Mamaroneck, with the lot he then lived on; and the lot bought of Alice Hatfield, with the lands and meadows below Westbury, to a path to him belonging, by virtue of his deeds and conveyances, part of which lands within the bounds aforesaid, was purchased by John Richbell, from the native Indian proprietors; which said John Richbell, had a grant and confirmation for the same, from Colonel Francis Lovelace, late Governor of the said province; and the right of the said John Richbell, therein, was legally vested in the said Caleb Heathcote; and other part had been purchased by the said Caleb Heathcote, of the native Indian proprietors.

AND WHEREAS William Penoyer, and Thomas Penoyer, of Mamaroneck, in the county of Westchester aforesaid, did, on the 1st day of December, 1706, for a valuable consideration, grant, bargain, and sell, unto the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all their right, title, and interest, of and in the said meadow in the township of Mamaroneck, being the home lot where the said Penoyers then lived, two long lotments laid out to, said Penoyers, by the inhabitants of Mamaroneck, that it is to say, the two number two and three, with all the fall and spring meadow, or any lands, or meadows any way adjoining, or being joining to, them, within the town of Mamaroneck aforesaid. AND WHEREAS Thomas Penoyer, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield, and colony of Connecticut, in New-England, did, on the 1st day of December, 1706, for a valuable consideration, grant, bargain, and sell, unto the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, and to his heirs and assigns forever, a certain right or tract of land, lying within the bounds of Mamaroneck aforesaid, to-wit, the one twelfth part of all the land lying west of the river called Mamaroneck river, and east of a brook which runs down from a creek, that parts or runs between the east neck and the neck which Mr. Samuel Palmer then lived upon; and between the country road; and a line extended two miles northerly or north from said road, bounded with other rights of land, whether laid out or not laid out, or both together, by the said river, called Mamaroneck river, on the east; and by the brook aforesaid, on the west; and by the said line extended two miles north of the said road, on the north; and by the said country road on the south, or how otherwise the said lands may be bounded, or separated to be bounded. And also, a certain right of meadow, situate within the bounds of Mamaroneck, lying below or southerly of the spring road, and one twelfth part of one third part of all the meadows both salt and fresh, lying on, or adjacent to the neck, commonly called the east neck, whether laid out, or to lay out, and however the same is bounded or reputed to be bounded. AND WHEREAS I, the subscriber, am a part owner of all the lands contained in the several tracts before mentioned, which remain unsold, and undisposed of by the aforesaid Caleb Heathcote, in his life time, or by his descendants, since his death; and am inclined to have partition made of the same, pursuant to one certain act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, of the colony of New-York, entitled "An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit rents, in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the 8th day of January, 1768. And of one certain act of the Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, of the said colony of New-York, entitled "And act to continue an act, entitled an act, for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit rents, in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto." And also, to continue one other act, entitled "An act to explain part of an act, entitled "an act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit rents, in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto," passed the 30th day of December, 1768. I do therefore, hereby give notice, that Philip Pell, of the Manor of Pelham, Jacobus Bleeker, of New-Rochell, and William Sutton, of Mamaroneck, and all of the county of Westchester Esqrs (persons not interested in the said lands) are appointed commissioners, for the partition of the said lands; and that they, the said commissioners, will meet on Tuesday the 11th day of January next, at the house of James Bedy, at New-Rochell, in the county of Westchester aforesaid, to proceed to the partition of the said lands; and all persons interested in the said lands, are hereby required to attend on the day, and at the place aforesaid, for the purposes above mentioned. Given under my hand, the 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1773.

LEWIS JOHNSTON.



To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER. New-York.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4. 1773.

# Delaware Lottery

**H**AS just imported in the  
LONDON, Captain Chambers, from London,  
and the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Li-  
verpool, a neat Assortment of Superfine Cloths; a  
merchandise which are the following: your Colonies.

**BEST PATTERNS.**  
White and buff num-  
bous, embroi-  
dered casinet,  
White silk, embroi-  
dered with gold,  
White silk do. with  
silver,  
Coloured silk ditto.

with silver and  
gold,  
White chaise fil'd do.  
with gold,  
Coloured silk ditto,  
with gold and sil-  
ver,  
Straw do. ditto, with

**White satin**,  
with gold  
**White silk**,  
China, and  
Ivory, colored  
Silk, and

Silk and worst  
 ed,  
 Thread,  
 Cotton,  
 Cotton and  
 worked,  
 Worsted,  
 Woollen,  
 Wool, and  
 Woolen.

[illegible]

Royal White Malibu,  
 Island of Love,  
 Gold and Silver Cuts,  
 amongst which are a  
 new addition of gold &  
 silver Spanish chain  
 lace.  
 A new fashion gold and  
 silver chain,

Black, white, red, and  
 and fringed hair.  
 Very handsome and  
 and the river  
 hands, buttons, and  
 loops;  
 Very handsome and  
 and silver  
 hat buckles.

Orange,  
 Yellow, hazel, white  
 flannel,  
 Green and blue half,  
 long etc.  
 Sapphire hair ring, of  
 different colors,  
 Wristed hair ditto,  
 Earrings, the same

Gold and black; buttons, brass;  
and bands, black.  
Gold and black; the  
brocade, black; the  
cloth, to match the  
blue cloth.  
Gold and black; the  
Dress, tulle; the  
Columbine,  
New fashion short  
bottom.  
Do all, plated, and  
steel buttons;  
silk cotton, } Twist  
silk & cotton }

and name of the  
 late, and show  
 bullion for the  
 the A. & M. F.  
 T. H. & M. F.  
 Gold and silver  
 Deeds  
 Deeds  
 Deeds

Gold and silver loops  
and watch chains,  
English and Oxford  
shoes, the Cherry,  
the favorite of the  
Scotch thistle, and  
livery lace for clothes  
and carriages,  
Cap, apron, and red  
tape, and  
Then brocade, leather  
broches, Italian  
swords,  
Cane, and diamond

**Taylor**

Black cloth colour-  
ed Indian

**F**OR the SALE of LANDS, belonging to the  
EARL of STIRLING, in the  
New-York and New-Jersey.

The Drawing of this Lottery was postponed on Account of Insolvency. Tickets were deposited for sale on their Accounts of the Treasury. Hands undisturbed. No one has any facilities. The Government are regarded as the only ones who can be trusted.

...arrived on A. B. and left at 10:30 p. m. for the home of Mr. J. H. T. ... at the Queen's ... of the ...

ANNUALIZATION OF THE PRIZES			
No. of Entries	Value of each Prize	Total	
1	£ 5000	0	£ 5000
2	2500	0	5000
3	1666	0	5000
4	1250	0	5000
5	1000	0	5000
6	833	33	5000
7	714	28	5000
8	625	20	5000
9	555	16	5000

1		669	16	o	is	860	16	o
2		669	0	o	is	860	0	o
3		637	10	o	are	812	10	o
4		608	10	o	is	800	10	o
5		400	0	o	is	400	0	o
6		391	10	o	are	782	0	o
7		333	0	o	are	710	0	o
8		314	0	o	is	314	0	o

1	---	323	15	o	is	353	15	o
2	---	324	17	o	are	374	9	o
3	---	327	12	o	is	377	11	o
4	---	374	5	o	are	328	10	o
1	---	322	9	o	is	322	0	o
2	---	308	18	o	is	308	15	o
3	---	303	0	o	are	310	0	o
4	---	300	0	o	are	300	0	o
5	---	304	0	o	are	325	0	o

1	---	290	0	0	is	290	0	0
2	---	282	0	0	are	282	0	0
3	---	278	0	0	in	278	0	0
4	---	262	11	0	is	262	11	0
11	---	253	15	0	are	253	15	0
9	---	250	0	0	are	250	0	0
5	---	242	0	0	is	242	0	0
7	---	232	0	0	is	232	0	0
6	---	228	0	0	is	228	0	0

1	---	210	0	0	210	0	0
2	---	207	0	0	207	0	0
3	---	200	0	0	200	0	0
4	---	192	0	0	192	0	0
5	---	187	10	0	187	10	0
6	---	148	0	0	148	0	0
7	---	145	0	0	145	0	0
8	---	144	0	0	144	0	0
9	---	140	0	0	140	0	0

1	—	136	0	0	136	0	0
2	—	134	0	0	134	0	0
3	—	134	0	0	134	0	0
13	—	130	0	0	130	0	0
1	—	119	0	0	119	0	0
2	—	108	0	0	108	0	0
3	—	106	0	0	106	0	0
1	—	99	0	0	99	0	0
2	—	98	0	0	98	0	0

1	50	0	0	are	260	0	0
2	75	0	0	is	75	0	0
35	70	0	0	are	1750	0	0
	68	0	0	is	68	0	0
	62	0	0	is	62	0	0
	62	0	0	is	62	0	0
14	60	0	0	are	620	0	0
2	57	0	0	is	57	0	0

1	1	55	0	0	15	35	0	0
1	1	50	0	0	are	50	0	0
1	1	45	0	0	is	45	0	0
2	1	44	0	0	are	44	0	0
2	1	40	0	0	is	40	0	0
3	1	32	10	0	are	32	0	0
1	1	26	0	0	is	26	0	0
1	1	24	0	0	is	24	0	0
20	1	16	0	0	are	16	0	0

65	—	8 0 0	ARC	500	0 0
40	—	7 0 0	ARC	250	0 0
137	—	6 0 0	ARC	3750	0 0
40	—	5 0 0	ARC	300	0 0

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The Land Prices.			41506	7 6
137 1/2 Cals. do. at 6 s each,			1590	0 0
1 Do. to Balance,			2 15	6

24073 Prises, } \$ 60,000 00  
 24074 Blanks. }  
 24075 Tickets, at \$ 6 New-York }  
 Currency, or 464, Standing } \$ 46,400 00  
 or 10 Dollars each, is, }  
 The huge Schowen, containing all the Participants,  
 may be seen at any of the Places above-mentioned.

To be SOLD on reasonable Terms, by  
**HAYMAN LEVY,**  
in CASARD-STREET,  
GOOD northern beaver. old

cost do. of various prices; choice racoons,  
and a variety of northern deer skins, of the best  
quality.

**LAUNDRY.**  
 The undersigned has been appointed  
 to receive and wash all the  
 clothing of the soldiers of the  
 1st and 2nd Regiments of the  
 1st Division of the 1st Army  
 Corps, and to deliver the same  
 to the respective companies.  
 The undersigned is also  
 authorized to receive and wash  
 all the clothing of the soldiers  
 of the 1st and 2nd Regiments  
 of the 1st Division of the 1st  
 Army Corps, and to deliver  
 the same to the respective  
 companies.

[illegible]

**FRANCIS LEWIS and SON**  
HAVE for SALE in their store in QUEEN  
STREET, near the City Hall, the following  
DISCOUNTS of Cashmere, Suits, &c.

Bull's eye,  
 French sticks,  
 Cakes,  
 Ragouts,  
 German sausage,  
 Roulades,  
 Dried ducks,  
 Stuffed ducks,  
 Stuffed chickens,  
 and mutton.  
 Chicken, cold fowls,  
 Stuffed haddocks,  
 Sea urchins,  
 Potatoes, dumplings,  
 Marinated gullies,  
 Dutch eels,  
 Vegetables,  
 and mutton.

Skin coats,  
 Furs, haise,  
 Rattens,  
 Penalties,  
 White, red and yellow  
 flannel,  
 White and spotted twa-  
 skins,  
 Embroid' d furs.

Dress furnishings,  
 White Huddy,  
 Strouds,  
 a, s, g, and y bar Indian  
 blankets.

**WRITING PAPER,**  
 Men's and women's  
 clover.

Amosette, brooks and  
 postings.  
 Printed calicoes and  
 cottons.  
 Mittens of various forms,  
 Cambricks, lawns,  
 Dowls, garlix, tan-  
 dems.

Painter of all sorts.	Pistons veyal,
<b>PAINT</b> , and paint brushes.	Pistol lawes,
<b>Silk</b> handkerchiefs,	White and black gaus;
stockings and gloves,	Gaus; handkerchiefs,
Sewing silk,	and aprons,
Threads and pins,	Minicment.
	<b>LOOKING GLASSES.</b>
	Felt and calico hats.

Tamamie, ducats, and  
cambels.  
Shallows, priming,  
and craps.  
GUN-POWDER in half  
barrels and quarter  
cask.  
DEAD-DOWN for winter COVERLIDS.  
JAMAICA-SPIRITS, &c. &c.

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**UGDEN'S PILLS,**

**DYSENTERY, or BLOODY-FLUX;**  
**T**O be sold by the **PRINTER**  
hereof, in Dock Street,  
near the Coffee House.

The Cattle Pills, are so to be had at the same Place,  
in Cases, of 25. and 50.

**SAMUEL FRANKLIN,**  
HAS for Sale at his Store near Beek-  
man's Slip, a Quantity of very good  
Smaller Spirits just arrived; also Pimento,  
Coffee, Half Gallon Bottles in small Crates,  
Quart Bottles in Hampers, Floor, white Lead  
&c. &c. &c.

...a few Casks of Fresh Kailfish, Bottled  
Porter in small Hamper, and an Assort-  
ment of European Goods Suitable for the  
Season.

S E R M O N,  
Preached at the  
S Y N A G O G U E,  
In Newport, Rhode-Island,  
C A T H O L I C  
On "The Salvation of ISRAEL."  
By

On the Day of PENITENCE  
Or FLEET of WEEKS,  
The 6th Day of the Month, June,  
The Year of the Creation, (5931)  
On May 28, 713  
Being the ANNIVERSARY  
Of SIMEON LAY at Mount Sinai  
By the venerable RABBI  
The HAYED RABBI

**HAÏM ISAC KARIGAL,**  
Of the City of of HEBRON, near JERUSALEM,  
In the HOLY LAND.



